

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE: S. NEWCOMB, Mathematics; R. S. WOODWARD, Mechanics; E. C. PICKEBING, Astronomy; T. C. MENDENHALL, Physics; R. H. THURSTON, Engineering; IRA REMSEN, Chemistry; J. Le Conte, Geology; W. M. Davis, Physiography; O. C. Marsh, Paleontology; W. K. Brooks, C. Hart Merriam, Zoology; S. H. Scudder, Entomology; N. L. Britton, Botany; Henry F. Osborn, General Biology; H. P. Bowditch, Physiology; J. S. Billings, Hygiene; J. McKeen Cattell, Psychology; Daniel G. Brinton, J. W. Powell, Anthropology.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1896.

CONTENTS:

George Brown Goode: THEO. GILL, S. P. LANG-
LEY661
British Association for the Advancement of Science:-
Address to the Zoological Section by the President of
the Section (concluded): E. B. POULTON668
Plans for the Proposed Zoological Park in New York681
Current Notes on Physiography:—
Glacial Sand Plains about Narragansett Bay; To-
pographic Terms of Spanish America; Mature and
Immature Geography; Glacial Action and Shifting
Divides in the Schwarzwald: W. M. DAVIS682
Current Notes on Anthropology:—
The Indian Question; Anthropology of French Poly-
nesia; The Late Dr. A. H. Post: D. G. BRINTON684
Notes on Inorganic Chemistry; J. L. H685
Scientific Notes and News:—
A Building for the Scientific Societies of New York;
Specialism at the British Association; General686
University and Educational News691
Discussion and Correspondence:—
A Reprehensible Method of Determining Priority of
Publication: J. A. ALLEN691
Scientific Literature:—
Geological Survey of New Jersey: J. F. Kemp.
Nevius on Demon Possession: D. G. Brinton.
Eichhorn on Etymologies: FRANZ BOAS693
Societies and Academies:—
The New York Academy of Science:—Section of
Geology and Mineralogy: J. F. Kemp; Section
of Anthropology, Psychology and Philology: Liv-
INGSTON FARRAND695
New Books. 696

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the responsible editor, Prof. J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

GEORGE BROWN GOODE.

THE grievous loss to the scientific world of Dr. George Brown Goode has already been recorded in SCIENCE. At the request of the editor I now add a notice of some of the prominent features of his biography and an estimate of his scientific works.

For the biographical portion (I.) I am indebted to Dr. Marcus Benjamin.

I.

In the untimely death of Dr. G. Brown Goode, American science mourns the loss of one of its most distinguished representatives. No more, and equally no less, can be said of the man whose best years seemed as yet unlived, when he was suddenly stricken with pneumonia and died a victim of that cruel disease at his home on Lanier Heights, in Washington City, on Sunday evening, September 6.

George Brown Goode was born in New-Albany, Ind., on February 13, 1851. His ancestry was colonial and he traced with pride his paternal line to John Goode, of Varina Parish, in Virginia, who was a soldier under Bacon in 1676, in the first armed uprising of Americans against the oppressions of royal authority. On his mother's side he was descended from the Crane family of New Jersey, of which Stephen Crane was one of the most conspicuous representatives of that colony in the events that led to the war of the Revolution.